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RUSK POLICY QUESTIONED BY WALKER

Secretary's Loyalty To U.S. Is Suspected By Ex-General

By WELDON WALLACE

[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, April 5—Former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker questioned today the devotion of Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, to the security and independence of the country and predicted disaster unless there is a "complete reversal" of the State Department's "hidden policy."

Walker's attack on what he terms the Government's no-win policy on communism was followed a short time later by a blow to the face of a reporter who asked him a question about George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi party.

Walker appeared for the second day before the Senate subcommittee that is investigating troop indoctrination programs and alleged muzzling of the military.

Testimony Completed

The incident involving the reporter occurred outside the Senate caucus room after Walker had completed his testimony for the committee. He made a statement before television and newsreel cameras and then was approached by Tom Kelly, of the Washington Daily News.

Rockwell was quoted to the former general as having stated that Walker was the only American with the patriotism to defend him. The reporter asked if Walker intended to disavow Rockwell.

Walker promptly drew back his right arm, struck Kelly in the eye with his fist, turned on his heel and walked away. The blow apparently was a light one, for the reporter treated it humorously.

At his appearance before the committee, Walker said that the Government's alleged no-win policy had led to a "sell-out of our traditions, sovereignty and inde-

He was pressed by Senator Bartlett (D., Alaska) to name names.

The witness said that Rusk would be among those he would question in regard to devotion to "our constitutional system, our sovereignty, our security and our independence."

Rusk, he said, "was a member and supporter of the Institute of Pacific Relations which was greatly influenced by Owen Lattimore," of the Johns Hopkins University.

The witness also named Walt W. Rostow, head of the State Department's policy planning staff, who, Walker said, "has been in control of the operating arm of the Central Intelligence Agency since 1954."

At the time these charges were being made, Rusk was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a block away. Later, Rusk told the press that the charges against himself and Rostow were "not worthy of comment."

"I am happy to be associated with Mr. Rostow," he continued. "He is an able and close colleague."

Meanwhile, Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, issued a statement defending the loyalty and abilities of Adam Yarmolinsky, his special assistant, and Arthur Sylvester, Assistant Defense Secretary for public af-

airs, both of whom were criticized yesterday by Walker.

Walker charged that Yarmolinsky had a "close" connection with communism.

McNamara said that Yarmolinsky's record is one of "strong and active anti-Communist activity."

As for Sylvester, the Secretary said he had "complete trust and confidence" in him.

Reversal Charged

During questioning by the committee, Walker asserted that there had been a reversal in the expected roles of the State Department and CIA in relation to each other.

Instead of policies being formed by the State Department to fit CIA estimates, the CIA estimates are made to fit State Department policies, he contended.

The public, he said, is "in the wilderness." It does not know of the "hidden policy" of "no win."

National sovereignty, he charged, has been yielded to the United Nations, "a propaganda front which is the most thing to the Tower of Babel that has ever been built."

He was asked to Bartlett to specify who controlled the "real control apparatus" which he asserted yesterday was the policy.

Efforts to "It can be done," he replied, "by the United States and what it's done in China, in the Congo and in Korea. The United States is too bright for these things to happen."

Saying he had been accused of calling some people communists, he asserted that he "reserved the right to call them something worse—traitors to the American system of constitutional government." He added that a "curtain" had been put over the country by the "mass, ultra liberal press."

"Unless there is a complete reversal of our no-win policy, will be digging our own grave for Khrushchev to bury us," he went on.

The grave has already been dug.

3 feet deep, he said. The purchase of United Nations bonds would add another 6 inches, while the State Department's "program of disarmament" could add 2 feet more, in his view.

The State Department's plan, he said, calls for the United States to "place our armed forces and our weapons under the United Nations."

Removal Discussed

Walker made reference to his removal from command of the 24th Division last year, an outgrowth of controversy over his troop information and indoctrination programs.

He said that he "ran head-on" into the Government's "co-existence, soft-on-communism national policy" and asserted he had been "framed in a den of iniquity." Others, who he said were "framed by this hidden policy" were Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the late James A. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense; Moise Tshombe of Katanga Province in the Congo, and former President Syngman Rhee of South Korea.

Benefits Forfeited

Although Walker was assigned to another high command post in the Pacific later last year, he resigned after 30 years of service, voluntarily giving up the benefits of retirement pay.

He said today that "the greatest force in the world for the future of this country is the force of a unified cause and purpose in a free Christian country."

That, he continued, "is the only way to circumvent war." The former general's second appearance was arranged at his own request. The committee completed its inquiry yesterday, but Walker asked the opportunity to make a further statement.

Thurmond Offers Praise

Various members of the committee paid tribute to his military career. Senator Thurmond (D., S.C.) praised the former general as "a great soldier" though saying he did not agree with all Walker's statements and methods.

Bartlett termed him a "dedicated American," and the chairman of the committee, Senator Stennis (D., Miss.) said Walker's career as a soldier had been "very great." He added that he

thought of him as "a field soldier out with his men."

The White House continued to take a position of "no comment" in regard to Walker's statements.

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